

which were insect-tunneled and insect-eaten. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Washburn's Quality Blackeye Beans Fancy Selected."

On August 19, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5374. Adulteration of dried mushrooms. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Dried Mushrooms. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10208. Sample 15174-F.)

On July 12, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 10 cases, each containing 12 cards attached to each of which were 12 envelopes, containing dried mushrooms, at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 25, 1943, by the S. H. (Steve) Brody Co. from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of filthy substances, rodent hairs and maggots. The article was labeled in part: (Case) "Shield Brand Dried Mushrooms."

On August 23, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5375. Adulteration of dried peas. U. S. v. 25 Bags of Dried Peas. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10223. Sample No. 42169-F.)

This product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment in interstate commerce, and was contaminated with rodent urine.

On July 12, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 25 bags of dried peas at Cleveland, Ohio, in the possession of the National Terminals Corporation, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 4, 1942, from Sterling, Colo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance and in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have been contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Associated Seed Growers, Inc. U. S. No. 1 Commercial Alaska Peas," or (bag) "Idaho-Washington Green Whole Alaska Triad Brand Peas."

On August 17, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5376. Adulteration of fresh frozen spinach. U. S. v. 99 Cases of Fresh Frozen Spinach. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10197. Sample No. 42673-F.)

On July 12, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 99 cases of fresh frozen spinach at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 20, 1943, by the Cedergreen Frozen Pack Corporation from Wenatchee, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of filthy substances, an excessive amount of decayed organic matter, together with some diatomaceous earth and silica, constituents characteristic of a humus material probably derived from a bog. The article was labeled in part: (Packages) "Flav-R-Pac Fresh Frozen Spinach * * * Packed For North Pacific Cannery & Packers, Inc. Portland, Oregon."

On August 23, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

TOMATO PRODUCTS

5377. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 69 Cases, 299 Cases, and 466 Cases of Tomato Juice. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 10045, 10196. Sample Nos. 20275-F, 35508-F.)

On June 2 and July 6, 1943, the United States attorneys for the District of Massachusetts and the Western District of North Carolina filed libels against 69 cases of tomato juice at Boston, Mass., and 765 cases at Charlotte, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 25 and May 15, 1943, by the Orleans County Canning Co. from Albion, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance, as evidenced by mold. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Iona Tomato Juice * * * The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., New York, N. Y., Distributor," or "Stuart Tomato Juice * * * Packed For M. Stoll & Co., Boston, Mass., Distributors."

On July 12 and August 4, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.